

As mentioned in the introduction, Superfund distinguishes between short-term and long-term responses to threats posed by hazardous substances. Long-term responses, called remedial actions, involve complex and highly contaminated sites that often require several years to fully study the problem, develop a permanent remedy, and clean up the hazardous waste. This section focuses on such sites.

Nationwide, EPA has completed cleanup construction at 680 sites on the National Priorities List, and with appropriate funding is committed to cleaning 170 more by 2002. In the Mid-Atlantic states, we're focused on post-construction activities as well, conducting regular five-year reviews on approximately 150 sites to ensure the remedies remain protective and monitoring all sites where long-term ground-water cleanup is being performed.

As sites are identified, cleaned and completed, potential reuse is never far from EPA's radar. Met with overwhelming public support and enthusiasm, Region III's efforts in transforming once-hazardous waste sites into community assets is understandably gaining momentum. We have one of the most aggressive programs in the nation to promote reuse of sites by protecting prospective purchasers, lenders and property owners from Superfund liability. Region III has entered into 25 Prospective Purchaser Agreements (PPAs), assuring these buyers will not be responsible for cleaning sites where they did not contribute to the contamination.

Superfund cleanups are complex projects that require the concerted efforts of EPA, state and local partners, community members and parties responsible for the contamination of the sites. It is for these reasons that we're particularly proud of the diversity of success stories the following sites



Austin Ave. Site, Delaware County: Homes were found to be radiologically contaminated.



Austin Ave. Site: EPA disposed over 22,000 tons of radiologically contaminated materials.



Austin Ave. Site: Clean properties returned to respective owners.

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In the Mid-Atlantic states, we're focused on post-construction activities as well, conducting regular five-year reviews on approximately **150** sites to ensure the remedies remain protective. This number is expected to rise dramatically as more and more sites in the region reach construction completion.

Looking ahead, Region III expects to list **20** new sites on the NPL in the next few years, and working with our state partners, we've identified about **40** more NPL-caliber sites to date.

represent. From cleanup milestones to reuse successes to deletion from the NPL, these sites highlight the Superfund success story in the Keystone State.

Once EPA discovered highly contaminated groundwater at the Old Wilmington Road Site, West Caln Township it was placed on the NPL. Right away, carbon filtration systems were installed in affected wells, and community members are encouraged to give input in the cleanup process. Today, EPA is coordinating long-term cleanup solutions with state and local officials while searching for potentially responsible parties.

Years of hard work and multi-stakeholder coordination are reflected in a site's deletion from the NPL. Once an industrial landfill, the Taylor Borough Site in Scranton posed a serious threat to human health and the environment. Once listed, EPA removed massive quantities of contaminated drums, cleaned contaminated water and sediments, and covered the drum storage area. Now only routine site monitoring is needed, so Taylor Borough was recently deleted from the NPL. At the Austin Avenue Site, Delaware County, EPA cleaned radiologically contaminated properties by relocating residents; excavating contaminated areas, and dismantling radium-contaminated structures. Total quantity of radiologically-contaminated materials disposed: 22,000 tons. Today, all properties are clean and returned to respective owners, and the site is expected to be deleted from the NPL this year.

The 40,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil and over 8,700 drums that EPA removed from the Lackawanna Refuse Site represent cleanup at its most aggressive. A protective cover was then placed over the site to prevent rain water from flowing through the remaining landfill material and causing contamination to move further. After several intensive studies of the cover's effectiveness, Lackawanna was recently deleted from the NPL. Once the location of an auto junkyard, EPA found high levels of lead contamination at Hebelka Auto Salvage Yard Site. After removing over 1,000 cubic yards of used battery casings and close to 9,000 tons of lead-contaminated soil, risk to human health was eliminated. Today, a layer of clean soil covers the recently-deleted site.

Late last year, EPA reached a noteworthy settlement with 36 responsible parties for the Malvern TCE Site, for a remedy that requires soil and groundwater cleanup, as well as a new water line hook-up to public water for affected residents. All this achieved, despite

an extensive on-site fire at a local business which handles hazardous materials. As a result, EPA Region III ordered the business owner to clean all debris and remaining hazardous substances. At the Drake Site, Lock Haven, EPA cleaned contaminated soils and buildings and incinerated lagoon wastes. After construction is complete, and EPA will closely monitor the groundwater cleanup system for years to come.

As we gear up to clean contaminated soil and groundwater at the Metal Bank Site, Northeast Philadelphia, EPA with state partners and responsible parties are focused on ensuring residents and a daycare nearby are safe. We're also focused on its location on the Delaware waterfront. Why? As cleanup progresses and we are assured that the public's health is no longer at risk, this site will make a good candidate for future reuse to the benefit of the local community. Progress is also being made at the Centre County Kepone Site, State College, where chemical plant wastes contaminated ground and surface waters. Today with EPA oversight, the responsible party is not only cleaning the hazardous waste, but making facility improvements to improve future environmental control measures.

While construction completions and deletions symbolize the culmination of productive partnerships and hard work, selecting remedies that pave the way for



Centre County Kepone Site, State College: Drum removal.



Centre County Kepone Site: Ditch construction.



Centre County Kepone Site: Construction completed.



Centre County Kepone Site: Installation of a protective liner.

REMEDIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Publicker Industries Site, Philadelphia: Contaminated drums once littered this site.



Publicker Industries Site: EPA removed industrial chemicals, petroleum and asbestos.



Publicker Industries Site: Now cleanup construction is complete, and future plans include redevelopment into a major port facility.

redevelopment is truly the ultimate success story. We're proud of the following achievements and hope to extend reuse successes to many more sites.

Nearly 440 laboratory buildings, tanks and power plants were abandoned at Publicker Industries Superfund Site on the Delaware River waterfront, when the owner went bankrupt. As part of the extensive cleanup, EPA Region III removed industrial chemicals, petroleum and asbestos. The property purchaser performed part of the cleanup under a Prospective Purchaser Agreement (PPA). Now cleanup is complete, and the ideally-situated site is used to support a nearby marine terminal, with future plans including redevelopment into a major port facility.

Severely contaminated groundwater once made North Penn 12 Site, Montgomery County, an unlikely candidate for reuse. Through an agreement with EPA however, the site's new owner was protected from liability associated with pre-existing contamination. Construction of a high-tech tool sales and distribution center employing 180 people will soon be

complete. Recticon/Allied Steel Site's (Chester County) cleanup entailed installation of a water line and construction of a system which has treated over 18 million gallons of contaminated groundwater so far. Negotiations are underway between EPA and a local woman's sportswear distributor to reuse the former Allied Steel Building as a warehouse and retail facility.

Where piles of contaminated foundry sand, rusted drums, and old tires covered 60 acres of former freshwater wetlands, the Millcreek Dump Site near Erie will soon be transformed into a public golf course. An additional seven acres will be turned into a new wetland.

Once known as 'Poison Park', Neville Island residents lived next to this industrial landfill that threatened to contaminate public water. Today, following cleanup undertaken by the responsible parties, the Ohio River Park Site is now a multi-million dollar sports complex. Recently, an indoor golf dome and miniature golf course was added to the center, and a new restaurant will celebrate its grand opening on the banks of the river.

Over 8.7 million pounds of lead-contaminated waste was removed from the Tonolli Corp. Site, (Carbon County) once an abandoned lead smelter and battery recycling facility. EPA's involvement ensured construction completion in late 1999, and



Ohio River Park Site, Neville Island: Once called 'Poison Park' by affected residents.



Ohio River Park Site: EPA oversaw cleanup of severely contaminated soil and groundwater.



Ohio River Park Site: Conceptual design of the new sports complex.



Ohio River Park Site: Redeveloped as a multi-million dollar sports complex.

REMEDIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Whitmoyer Lab Site, Lebanon County: Once contaminated with hundreds of abandoned drums.



Whitmoyer Lab Site, Lebanon County: EPA ensures thousands of tons of hazardous wastes are removed.

this former eyesore and threat to the community is a grassy field suitable for reuse.

Many of these success stories are in thanks to EPA's flexibility. Region III has changed 52 cleanup decisions when advancements in technology can assure an alternate safe and effective cleanup. The cost savings are tremendous, totaling about \$180 million so far. At the Whitmoyer Laboratories Site, Lebanon County, changes to the original remedy are saving over \$42 million and at least two years of cleanup time. And as EPA ensures thousands of tons of hazardous wastes are removed and groundwater is treated, the good news doesn't stop there- we're currently working with local and state officials to convert this site into a recreational area once cleanup is complete.



Whitmoyer Laboratories Site



Whitmoyer Lab Site, Lebanon County: Reuse plans include a recreational park.